

Weather Forecast:
Fair, Slightly Cooler Tonight;
Saturday Unsettled, Cooler
Full Report on Page Two

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CONFEREES ON DISTRICT BILL REPORT SPLIT ON BIG ITEMS

Senators Refuse to Accept Page
and Borland Amendments,
Violating the Half-and-Half
Principle.

Representatives of House Agree
Upon Appropriations Aggre-
gating \$500,000 Added by
Upper Body.

With a number of important items
in dispute, the House and Senate
conferers on the District bill have
reported a partial agreement and a partial
disagreement on the bill.

The conferees disagree on the Page
amendment, which would turn the un-
used parts of District revenues over to
the Treasury and on the Borland
amendment, intended to saddle the cost
of paving on property owners.

These amendments violate the half-
and-half principle, and the Senate con-
ferers are standing firmly for the
half-and-half principle. The Senate is
not expected to recede.

The District Commissioners are plain-
ly worried over the possibility of the
bill not being passed before the new
fiscal year. Commissioner Newman com-
menced today with members of both
Houses of Congress regarding its en-
actment, but was given no assurance
that the bill will go through before
July 1.

Partial Agreement Reached.
The conference report was first sub-
mitted to the House.

Items additional to the Page amend-
ment and the Borland amendment which
are in dispute are those for the three
hundred high schools and for the Gal-
lenger hospital and the new emergency
hospital.

About \$500,000 of the increases made
by the Senate were agreed to by the
House. The Senate conferees had
a way on numerous amendments.

Report in Detail.
The following are some of the fea-
tures of the conference report: The
Senate recedes on increase of salary of
the assistant secretary to Commission-
ers from \$1,500 to \$1,800. House recedes
on amendment for twelve assistant in-
spectors of buildings, instead of eleven,
at \$1,200 each.

House recedes on Senate amendment
increasing from \$500 to \$1,500 the sum
for temporary employment of additional
inspectors of buildings.

Bail For Thaw Is Fought By Jerome

New York Attorney Files Brief With Supreme Court
of United States Today—Compromise Plan to
Allow Prisoner to Go to Pittsburgh
Abandoned.

A brief opposing the release, under bail, of Harry
Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, was filed by
William Travers Jerome in the United States Supreme
Court today. Thaw is seeking bail pending the hearing
of the habeas corpus appeal to be taken from the New
Hampshire courts.

Jerome, it is understood, abandoned a plan to have
Thaw withdraw his application and obtain a permit to go
to Pittsburgh under custody of a United States deputy
marshal. Thaw is wanted in Pittsburgh to testify in the
orphans court in a will case affecting the Thaw estate.

Mr. Jerome this afternoon refused to discuss the un-
derstood compromise plan under which application for
bail would be withdrawn and permission given for Thaw
to go to Pittsburgh, technically in custody. Under such
an arrangement Thaw would not have the liberty that he
would enjoy under bail.

A decision by the Supreme Court on the application
for bail is expected next Monday.

FAILED TO AGREE.

Mr. Jerome and former Governor
Stone, of Pennsylvania, counsel for
Thaw, failed to agree upon the compro-
mise plan, it is understood, and the
former took the only alternative course
of fighting the bail application, as in-
dicated by the filing of the formal brief
of opposition for the State of New York
today.

Mr. Jerome refused to discuss the re-
ported compromise plan, declaring that
his brief had been filed, and he could
say nothing about any other phase of
the case without consulting Attorney
General Carmody of the State of New
York.

The question of bail for Thaw came
up in the United States Supreme Court
when the New Hampshire justice that
tried the most recent Thaw case, the
habeas corpus proceeding, referred the
question to the highest tribunal pending
an appeal.

The motion for bail was made before

the Supreme Court by counsel for Thaw.

Mr. Jerome stated the State of New
York was not formally notified of this
until Saturday last, and was given until
today to oppose the motion. After filing
the brief in opposition, Mr. Jerome de-
clared that it will be fought.

To Return Today.

The New York attorney will return to
the Empire State on the Congressional
limited this afternoon. He made no ef-
fort to see Chief Justice White, or any
other justices of the Supreme Court. He
was advised, it is said, that he was
almost certain to be turned down in the
compromise plan.

Mr. Jerome was accompanied to Wash-
ington by Merrill Shurtell, of Thaw's
New Hampshire counsel. Though ar-
riving against one another in the case,
they are personal friends and spent the
day together.

Proposed Changes in the Gas Regulation

which will make heating units
the future basis of tests, instead of
candle power, a heretofore, were dis-
cussed by representatives of the
Washington and Georgetown Gas
Light Companies and citizens at a
hearing before the Commissioners to-
day. The change is contemplated with
a view to an eventual reduction in the
price of gas, and is based on the fact
that the gas for heating purposes is
not as pure as that for lighting.

J. S. McIlhenny, engineer of the Wash-
ington Gas Light Company, and Thomas
F. Holden, superintendent of the
Georgetown Gas Light Company, de-
clared that both companies approved
the proposed regulation as a whole,
but asked that certain sections be
amended.

Mr. McIlhenny asked that section 1,
which provides that a meter be con-
sidered correct if it shows an error of
not more than 2 per cent, be amended
so as to allow for an error of 3 per
cent. He suggested also that the regu-
lation, which provides that no gas
company shall allow a meter to be in
service for more than four years with-
out being tested, be amended to allow
for a seven-year service.

Both Mr. McIlhenny and Mr. Holden
entered objections to the regulation
providing that the monthly average
total heating value of gas shall not be
less than 60 British thermal units per
cubic foot of gas, and asked that the
minimum be placed at 55 units.

CARRANZA TO SEND ENVOY TO NIAGARA, PRESIDENT IS TOLD

Information Causes Wilson to
Say "Mexican Situation Is
Very Encouraging."

SOLUTION OF QUESTION
EXPECTED IN FEW DAYS

Agreement for Transfer of Au-
thority in Mexico Has Been
Reached, It Is Said.

General Carranza, commander-in-chief
of the Mexican constitutionalists, is send-
ing a delegate to the mediation confer-
ence at Niagara Falls.

Information to this effect, received by
the President and his advisers early this
morning, caused the Cabinet to take on
a decidedly optimistic air regarding the
outcome of mediation.

"The situation," declared Secretary
Tumulty, speaking for the President, "is
very encouraging."

The Administration expects a definite
agreement as to the entire solution of
the Mexican question to be reached
within the next few days.

Break Is Denied.
Reports to the effect that the media-
tors had finally broken with Carranza
were denied in official quarters.

On the contrary it was stated that the
action of the Huerta delegates in back-
ing down and the demand of the United
States regarding the selection of
Huerta's successor has paved the way for
an early conclusion of the conference.

The United States, having held a brief
for the constitutionalists throughout
the conference, will see that the inter-
ests of the constitutionalists cause is
looked after, although it is not known
whether Carranza is to be the ultimate
ruler of Mexico.

Agreement Is Reached.

It is understood an agreement has
already been reached that the transfer
of authority from the present adminis-
tration in Mexico to the constitutionalists
government should be accomplished in
some way other than by General
Huerta's appointment of a minister of
foreign affairs, who would succeed to
the provisional presidency.

The United States felt that to permit
the succession to pass in this way would
be tantamount to a recognition of Huerta.

Peace Parley Reaching

Critical Stage at Falls

By FRED S. FERGUSON.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 12.—
Forced suddenly from a state of in-
action and doubt to the point where
the American and Mexican delegates
will henceforth meet face to face, be-
fore the A. B. C. mediators, the ef-
forts to find a solution for the pacifi-
cation of Mexico through mediation
reached a critical stage today.

On the conference which are to
follow will rest success or failure in
the negotiations looking toward an
agreement between the Americans and
the delegates of General Huerta.

A full conference through mediation
afternoon when Justice Lamar and
Frederick W. Lehmann will again meet
with the three Mexican delegates be-
fore the mediators to continue the
point-by-point discussion started last
night.

The mediators asked for a separate
conference with the Americans during
(Continued on Tenth Page.)

WILSON ELATED AT MEXICAN SITUATION

The White House today officially an-
nounced the Mexican situation as "very
encouraging." Following a conference
with the President, Secretary Tumulty
said:

"The President authorizes me to say
that the Mexican situation is as far as
mediation is concerned is very encourag-
ing. The outlook is very good."

Further than this, Secretary Tumulty
would not go. He let it be known, how-
ever, that the President has received
official word that Carranza is to partici-
pate in mediation.

It is understood that Justice Lamar
left the President today that real
progress is already being made on the
terms of the peace protocol.

Asks \$800,000 for

10 Postoffices

Congressman Weaver, who has got to
fight for re-election out his way, wants
public buildings for ten Oklahoma
towns. He has qualified as a cham-
pion exponent of liberal appropriations
for his State, running a race with Con-
gressman Thompson, who also has asked
a few hundred thousand for public
buildings.

RECEIVERSHIP OF AMBROSE BEFORE WRIGHT HEARING

House Committee Told of Fund
Collected to Cover Alleged
Shortage.

BONDING COMPANY HEAD
TESTIFIES OF PAYMENT

Attorney Darlington Reports
His Own Agreement to Loan
\$5,000 for His Relief.

From two witnesses, the House sub-
committee investigating the Wright im-
peachment charges heard today of the
handling of the receivership of William
E. Ambrose for the First Co-operative
Building Association of Georgetown, and
of the collection of a fund to pro-
tect Ambrose's alleged shortage in the
accounts.

Thomas J. De Lashmott, Washington
manager of the Fidelity and Deposit
Company of Maryland, and former
manager of the American Bonding Com-
pany, the two concerns now being
merged, was the first witness. The lat-
ter named concern bonded Ambrose, as
receiver, and De Lashmott testified that
his company had put up about \$24,000
last week to cover Ambrose's alleged
shortage.

Attorney J. J. Darlington, representing
Justice Wright, took the stand later,
and, with a frankness that impressed
the committee, recited his connection
with the fund raised for the relief of
Attorney Ambrose. The lawyers con-
tributing to the fund, he said, were
actuated only by friendship for a fellow-
attorney in distress.

Darlington said he had agreed to loan
to Ambrose the amount of a \$5,000 fee,
due him in the case of Brown vs. the
Georgetown Building Association. Dar-
lington said he was trustee of the fund
raised by the attorneys, which included
finances and jewels belonging to Mrs.
Ambrose.

Attorney Darlington asked Mr. De
Lashmott no questions on cross-exami-
nation, saying that he did not see where
the Ambrose receivership had any effect
on the Wright impeachment case.

Quizzed As To Shortage.

As soon as Mr. De Lashmott took the
stand he was asked what he knew of
the alleged shortage of Receiver Ambro-
se. He said he knew nothing of Ambro-
se and the company had been hand-
led by two adjusters, John A. Luhn
and Mr. McComas, and he had no per-
sonal knowledge of these negotiations.

He testified he had talked with rep-
resentatives of the bonding company re-
garding the amount put up for Ambro-
se.

"How much was put up?" asked Con-
gressman McCreary.

"About \$24,000," said Mr. De Lash-
mott.

"How much has been repaid?"

"I cannot tell."

"About how much?" Has there been
\$100,000 repaid, say?"

"Nothing has been repaid that I know
of."

"Are you not the manager, and have
you not seen the money?"

"Yes, but I have no definite knowledge
of anything paid. I have knowledge of
what has been repaid."

"Did Ambrose or his friends agree to
make the amount good?"

"Ambrose himself turned over what
are called slow assets. I do not
know exactly what is meant by slow
assets, but that they approximate."

"When did you first hear of this
shortage?"

"About a month ago."

"About a month ago?" asked the wit-
ness had not brought correspondence
regarding the matter, as demanded in the
subpoena. He said he had no corre-
spondence or records on the subject.

Tax on Jewelry to Be Collected By New Ruling

Jewelry and "articles of personal adornment" are
not "wearing apparel," and, after August 1, are to be
taxed by the District Assessor.

This ruling was made today by Corporation Coun-
sel Syme, and will effect practically every man and
woman in the District.

For the first time since the passage of the personal
tax law, in 1902, jewelry and articles of personal adorn-
ment are to be taxed. Thousands of dollars will be
netted by the District government as a result of the Cor-
poration Counsel's ruling. The Assessor's office, how-
ever, won't venture an estimate of the probable amount.

The ruling of Mr. Syme results from a recent dis-
cussion between Judge S. F. Prouty, of the House Dis-
trict Committee, and members of the board of personal
tax appraisers, the former holding that jewelry is tax-
able.

The board of appraisers for the last twelve years
has held that jewelry should be included in "wearing
apparel," which is exempted.

The personal tax law, as passed in 1902, contained
the following exemptions: "Libraries, school books,
wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, and
heirlooms." Under date of April 28, 1904, the act was
amended so as to read as follows: "Libraries, school
books, wearing apparel, and all family portraits." The
effect of this amendment, according to the Corporation
Counsel, was to strike from the exemption list articles
of personal adornment and heirlooms, and to place these
articles in the list of taxable personal property.

No effort was made by former boards, however, to
collect taxes on articles of personal adornment, which
were generally regarded as exempt from taxation. The
law provides that household goods to the value of \$1,000
shall be exempted.

"It is perfectly clear, I think," says the Corporation
Counsel, "that in the act of 1902, articles of personal
adornment and heirlooms were considered as distinct
articles of exemption from household and other belong-
ings, because they are all exempted, and if either of the
first two were included in the third, there would have
been no reason for a repetition of the exemption. So
when Congress, in the act of 1904, eliminated articles
of personal adornment and heirlooms from the classes
of property exempt from taxation, it was intended that
these things should be taxed."

COMES TO VISIT HERE; BRIDE IN FEW HOURS STRIKES IN ITALY

Plans for Trip to Amusement
Park Are Abandoned for
Impromptu Wedding.

One Socialist Killed, Ten
Wounded in Demonstration
at Naples.

This story is intended particularly for
Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Holland, of Gal-
lenger, Md., and the friends of Mr.
and Mrs. John B. Wilson and those in-
terested in real romance in this prosaic
age.

John B. Wilson always was John B.
Wilson, but Mrs. John B. Wilson was
last evening at 7 o'clock, was Miss
Hazel Holland, of Gallegersburg, Md.
And now the secret is out, here is the
rest of it.

Miss Lorraine Williams and Miss Hol-
land, that was left Gallegersburg yes-
terday afternoon to come to Washing-
ton to go to Glen Echo last night. They
were to visit Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Adkins,
intimate friends. For two years past
John Wilson has been particularly at-
tentive to Miss Holland, that was, and
last night after meeting at the Union
Station they decided to get married.

Mr. and Mrs. Adkins, who live at 1225
Franklin street, Brookland, were con-
sulted and advised calling the Rev. John
T. Egan, who married them five years
ago. This it was that John B. Wilson
after procuring a license and wedding
ring, changed Miss Hazel Holland's
name.

Wilson is twenty-three years old and
is employed by the Baltimore and Ohio
railroad. Mrs. Wilson is eighteen years
old, attractive and pretty. They will
go to Atlantic City in a few days. Last
night they were the recipients of many
congratulations from assembled friends,
who were hastily rounded up for a regu-
lar reception at the Adkins home.

**Overman Wants Statue
To Sir Walter Raleigh**

A monument to Sir Walter Raleigh,
in the city in North Carolina named
after him, to cost \$25,000, was proposed
in a bill introduced this afternoon by
Senator Overman. The bill provides that
the site must be donated, and the monu-
ment must be erected in the corporate
limits of Raleigh.

**Thomas Dolan Is Dying
Of Bronchitis Attack**

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The con-
dition of Thomas Dolan, former presi-
dent of the United Gas Improvement
Company, who became ill with bron-
chitis several days ago at his Torrens-
dale home, took a decided change for the
worse last night. His death is expected
at any time.

FORTY OTHER P.O. EMPLOYEES TO BE LET OUT BY BURELSON

Postmaster General Announces
Further Reductions of
Forces in His Department.

Declares the Eighteen Already
Dropped Was Due to No
Work for Them.

Forty additional employees of the
Postoffice Department are shortly to
walk the plank.

Announcement to this effect was
made at the White House this morn-
ing by Postmaster General Burelson,
just as he was about to enter the
Cabinet meeting.

The statement was brought forth
by a Times man, who questioned the
Postmaster General concerning his
reasons for dropping the eighteen
aged employees, in whose interest a
delegation of local men appeared be-
fore the President yesterday.

Defends the Dismissals.
The Postmaster General declared that
the President had not yet taken up with
him the question of these eighteen dis-
charged employees. Assurances that this
would be done were given by the Presi-
dent to the delegation which called yes-
terday. The promise is believed to have
been carried out after the Cabinet
meeting.

Defending the dismissals, the Post-
master General declared that the eight-
een already dropped had been relieved
for the reason that there was absolutely
no work for them to do. Short cuts to
be adopted between now and October in
the handling of dead-letter mail, he
said, would leave forty more men with-
out work to perform, and these forty,
he declared, would meet the same fate.
"The charge that these men were dis-
missed for the purpose of making places
for other men is false," he declared
hotly.

Says Payrolls Padded.

"Not one man has been appointed to
take the place of any of the eighteen
dropped, and none will be appointed in
the places of the forty additional who
are to go. Without desiring to appear
as unduly critical of my predecessors,
it is nevertheless a fact that in the
past jobs have been created simply to
give men employment, and in conse-
quence of this the payrolls have be-
come padded. In all conscience I can-
not approve of this wanton extrava-
gance and waste of the public's money."

As for the question of a partisan su-
ppose, as anybody, and I make no ap-
ologies for the fact, but since the 15th
of March, 1913, when I took hold of the
postoffice, it has been my policy to
prevent politics getting a grip on
the administration of my department.
And I think I can say with truth, that
I have succeeded in this respect more
than any of my predecessors in many
years, and that the department will be
free of politics under my administra-
tion than it will be for some years to
come. And I say this at the risk of
bringing the Democrats down on my
head.

"This whole agitation, I can say,
with regard to the dismissal of the
eighteen, is the result of a desire to
create a civil pension list."

"What are your opinions as to civil
pensions?" he was asked.

"Personally, I am opposed to them.
I think that Federal employees are al-
ready in a favored class. I can see no
reason for pensioning them, unless we
go the whole length and create a
general old-age pension system for men
and women in and out of the Govern-
ment service."

**Told of Murder in Sleep;
Confessed on Awakening**

COLUMBUS, June 12.—Because he
talked in his sleep and told of a murder
committed by him in Austria, Paul
Gottschalk is on his way to New York
to be extradited for that crime. Gov-
ernor Cox gave a pardon to him yes-
terday afternoon which released him
from a short sentence he was serving
for burglary in Lorain county.

His cellmate reported that Gott-
schalk in his sleep told of the killing,
confronted with this by Warden
Thomas, the prisoner confessed, the
warden says.

**Would Bar Time Clocks
In Government Bureaus**

No more time clocks or stop watches
for Government employees, if a bill in-
troduced in the Senate this afternoon by
Senator Borah should be enacted. The
bill provides a fine of \$50 for the Gov-
ernment foreman or superintendent who
shall install a time clock or any other
time-measuring device.

**Lack of Quorum Again
Ties Up District Affairs**

The Senate District Committee at-
tempted to meet this morning, but
failed to obtain a quorum. No busi-
ness was transacted. No quorum was
present at the last regular meeting, and
the indications are little more District
business will be attended to at this
session.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at 11.
Senate passes bill whereby the French
launched Loutre, bearing the French
flag, will be at the head of the pro-
cession at time of the Panama canal
opening.

Conferees disagree on District bill.
Colorado situation discussed.

District Committee meets but fails to
get quorum.

Special \$20.20.

Atlanta, Ga., and return, via South-
ern Railway, on sale June 15th and
16th. Office 705 15th St.—Advt.